[8th August 1929

APPENDIX IX.

[Vide answer to question No. 141 asked by Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th August 1929, page 277 supra.]

G.O. No. 1083 W., dated 28th March 1929

The Government have had under consideration for some time the question of reorganization of the draughtsman establishment employed in the Public Works Department, inclusive of the Sanitary Engineer's drawing staff. The Public Works Department Establishment Committee which sat in 1906 recommended that practical experience was essential for draughtsmen and that men employed on outdoor work and those whose duties are confined to the office should be interchangeable and that for this purpose the executive lower subordinate and draughtsmen grades should be assimilated and the two classes of establishment borne on one and the same list for purposes of promotion. The scheme was approved by Government and introduced in 1913. After it had been in operation for some time, the officers of the department generally condemned it. It was stated that, while there was no doubt that experience in outdoor work for a year or two increased the usefulness of a draughtsman, frequent changes from executive to office work and vice versa militated against good work and that it was essential that a draughtsman or executive subordinate should be allowed to specialize in his line. The Government accepted this view and instituted in 1922 a separate service of draughtsmen distinct from the executive subordinates and they also issued orders for the opening in the College of Engineering of a separate class for the training of draughtsmen. The following rates of pay were sanctioned for the draughtsmen in the department (excluding the posts of heads of sections in the offices of the Chief Engineers) :—

	RS.
First grade	150—10—200
Second grade	80— 5—140
Third grade	50— 3— 80

2. The new draughtsman class in the College of Engineering was, however, not opened owing to want of applicants for admission to the class, and as a consequence there has been difficulty in finding qualified draughtsmen to fill existing vacancies. Memorials have also been received from the draughtsmen in service stating that the rates of pay are inadequate. To meet the situation caused by the dearth of qualified men the Government ordered certain tentative arrangements, viz., (1) lowering the standard for admission to the draughtsman class in the College of Engineering so as to permit students who have completed the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate but have not been declared eligible for the University course to join the class and (2) the filling up of vacancies by passed upper subordinates.

3. The question of reverting to the scheme adopted in 1913 whereby the draughtsmen and executive subordinates were treated as one class has again been considered but has been dropped, as the Chief Engineers do not recommend it. They have, however, suggested that the draughtsman service should be reconstituted into four grades rising from a minimum of Rs. 60 to a maximum of Rs. 250. The Government do not consider it necessary

either to raise the maximum pay or to increase the number of grades, but they agree that the pay of the second and third grades requires revision and that the minimum pay should be raised. They are accordingly pleased to fix the following scales of pay for the existing second and third grade posts of draughtsmen, permanent :—

					RS.
Second grade	...	...	...	...	110—6—140
Third grade	...	...	...	...	60—4—100

The Government are also pleased to direct that in cases where temporary posts of draughtsmen have been sanctioned on the minimum pay only, the revised minima Rs. 60 or Rs 110 as the case may be shall apply. The above sanction will have effect from the 1st April 1929 and is registered as No. 41 of 1929-30.

4. The Government believe that with the revision now sanctioned it should be possible to secure an adequate supply of qualified draughtsmen with sufficient general educational qualifications.

5. Orders will be issued in the Law and Education Department prescribing the possession of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate as the minimum general educational qualification for admission to the draughtsman class in the College of Engineering.

(By order of Government, Ministry of Development)

C. A. SOUTER,
Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX X.

[Vide answer to question No. 143 asked by Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th August 1929, page 283 supra.]

Annexure to Answer.

The following are among the works that were recommended by the Ceded District Irrigation Committee in connexion with the modified Tungabhadra-Kistna project, so far as the Nellore district is concerned :—

(1) Extension of irrigation in Nellore and Sangam deltas and second crop extension therein.

(2) Reservoir on the Penner at Someswaram.

(3) Nellore south canal from Someswaram to the Palar.

(4) Nellore north canal from Someswaram to Manneru.

In May 1927 the Government directed that owing to the impracticability of the Someswaram dam across the Penner, the Nellore area might be left out of account. Thus items (2) to (4) are dropped for the present. Item (1) is dependent on the feasibility of the Tunghabhadra-Kistna project including the diversion dam across the Kistna at Sangameswaram.